



DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT: JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: WILLIAM H. POLK, OF MAURY.

ISHAM G. HARRIS, OF SHELBY.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

No. 1. SAMUEL POWELL, of Hawkins.

2. J. M. KIRK, of Hamilton.

3. E. L. GARDNER, of White.

4. J. A. REEB, of Buchanan.

5. J. H. HARRIS, of Montgomery.

6. G. O. POINDEXTER, of Montgomery.

7. D. G. ATKINS, of Henry.

8. D. M. CURRIE, of Shelby.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, 1856.

PERSONALITIES.

We did not suppose that one of the chief

features of the Filmore Convention, now in session

in this city, was to be personal abuse and denunciation

of the editors of this paper. We have no

idea that such was the wish or intention of the

more respectable portion of our opponents. Three

or four of the speakers on Thursday night

entertained the audience, as we are informed, with

the most filthy bilge-speak and vulgar abuse of

the editors of the Union and American. There

is no necessity for such slang. None but cowards

and blackguards would resort to it, at the

time and place and in the manner they have

thought proper. If they have any personal

grievances to redress, let them present themselves

to us in person and apply their lying and

filthy epithets, and if we do not with their

nostrils or spit in their hand-grooved countenances,

we shall richly merit the blame they have poured out

against us. What they may say upon the hustings,

here or elsewhere, surrounded by their crowd of

willing listeners, we shall treat with that indifference

which self-respect and our sense of propriety

dictates.

THE PROCESSION YESTERDAY.

The procession yesterday was counted at most

of the corners as it passed. We have been handed

four of these counts. The following is the average:

Omnibus load, 12

Women and children in carriages, 205

Filmore clubs, 114

"Old Jackson democrats," 12

Military, 309

Delegations from counties, 168

Total, 820

We should think that this meagre show, after

all the effort to make an imposing demonstration

here, would convince the most sanguine

nothing of the hopelessness of Filmore's prospects

in Tennessee.

—This was the procession. On the ground

there was, of course, a large number of people;

from seven to ten thousand, are the estimates of

different persons. We understand that the speaking

was poor; but we heard none of it we trust

to rumor for this.

—"OLD JACKSON DEMOCRATS."

A portion of the procession yesterday was

devoted to "Old Jackson Democrats." They

followed a flag with that inscription. We counted

them and they amounted, all told, to twelve

persons! Our friends at the depot, who honor

Jackson, will notice this: that here in Nashville,

near the Hermitage, in a convention of Middle

Tennessee know-nothings, only twelve men

calling themselves "Jackson Democrats," could

be induced to join the procession.

THE Louisville Journal is a remarkable

paper. It floated up a few weeks since, a long

list of conversions from BUCHANAN to FILMORE.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1856.

The great paper of today is the latest of the

Hon. Robert J. Walker, of Illinois, who was

invited to give the address on the Democratic

platform at the recent Presidential election.

It is a full column of the Daily News, and

is unquestionably the most powerful and

conclusive argument on behalf of the Constitution

and the Union which has appeared since the

opening of the campaign. Better than any

description which can be given of the

editorial, the crisis, and the peroration. It

commences:

"We are approaching the close of a momentous

struggle. On the one side is arrayed the democratic

party. It exists in every State, and over its

columns floats the flag of the Constitution

and the Union. On the other side is found a

national and geographical party, composed

of the States of the North. The father of

its country clearly foresees the danger of such

a party, and warns his country against its

fatal tendency. In his affectionate farewell

address, he has uttered words which will

be remembered by every citizen of the

Republic. He has said: 'The Union is

perpetrated by the blood of our fathers. It

is the inheritance of our children. It is the

property of our country. It is the

foundation of our government. It is the

source of our power. It is the

basis of our civilization. It is the

cornerstone of our society. It is the

keystone of our arch. It is the

pillar of our temple. It is the

roof of our palace. It is the

gate of our city. It is the

door of our house. It is the

key of our kingdom. It is the

password of our empire. It is the

sign of our nation. It is the

token of our people. It is the

emblem of our faith. It is the

symbol of our hope. It is the

token of our love. It is the

sign of our unity. It is the

password of our peace. It is the

sign of our justice. It is the

token of our wisdom. It is the

symbol of our power. It is the

emblem of our glory. It is the

sign of our triumph. It is the

token of our success. It is the

symbol of our greatness. It is the

emblem of our majesty. It is the

sign of our sovereignty. It is the

token of our independence. It is the

symbol of our freedom. It is the

emblem of our equality. It is the

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PENNSYLVANIA.

THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1856.

Our friends in Pennsylvania are

carrying the State election in October. It

is simply a contest between the

democratic and black republican

parties. The Filmore know-nothings

have no ticket in the field. They vote

the black republican ticket to a man. Their policy

in this, as stated in the August Constitution,

is—

1. To denounce and defeat the democratic party

in the State elections.

2. If successful to induce the people of the

South to believe that Mr. BUCHANAN is very weak

in Pennsylvania.

3. In the event of the election going into the

House of Representatives, to have such a

understanding between themselves as to secure

the election of Fremont to the Presidency.

If the fusion ticket is successful in October in

Pennsylvania, the Filmore party in the South

have already had their course mapped out. The

telegraph reports will herald the news—filming

capital will announce that "Mr. BUCHANAN is

defeated in his own State, and every free State

is against him." The rallying cry will be, "Unite

FILMORE and FREMONT, or FREMONT will be

elect!"

These will not be very satisfactory rallying cries

nor will the people of the South receive them

otherwise than with scorn and derision, when the

party that makes them foolishly conspired with

the black republicans of the free States to cause

the evils which they will so hypocritically de-

precate.

Where is the FILMORE party in the free States?

Where were they in the battle in Iowa, or in Maine,

or in Vermont? They were in the camps of the

enemy—in the ranks of the black republicans,

and as they were banded with our enemies then,

so will they continue.

It is possible that the election in October in

Pennsylvania may result in favor of the FILMORE

and FREMONT fusion ticket; but that will not

on our confidence in the result of the election for

the Presidency in November. We feel satisfied,

abundantly satisfied, that Pennsylvania will cast

her twenty-seven electoral votes for BUCHANAN

and BRECKINRIDGE.

It has become very fashionable of late

with a certain class in this and other slaveholding

States, to call the Filmore party Democratic

editors for the rights of the South humbug and

stuffers, and as calculated to frighten old women

and weaker men. It is easier to sneer than to

frankly reply, and we are not surprised, therefore,

when Filmore-soilers resort to this method of

answering our arguments. But we insist, neverthe-

less, that the people of the South have need to be

on their guard against abolition emissaries, many

of whom are in our midst, and some of whom

slaves merely as a blind to shield them from

suspicion.

As evidencing the necessity of the caution we

have urged, we cite a few examples of announce-

ments contained in some of our exchanges.

A day or two ago we gave an account of the

expulsion from Alabama and Mississippi of several

Northern individuals. Of two more of these

persons, the Sumpter (Ala.) Democrat says:

"We have just learned from a private source

that two men by the name of Piece, Yankee school

teachers in Clark county, Mississippi, have been

detected in attempting to incite the negroes in that

section, to insurrection, in the following bold and

fearless manner. One of these gentlemen had

identified himself with the community in which he

lived, by purchasing a new mill under which he

had a room, constructed so as to enable him to hold

his meetings unperceived. It was discovered in a

renewed swamp that they had also fitted up a

rendezvous, with seats, &c., sufficient to accommo-

date three hundred persons, where, according to

the testimony of the negroes, they (the negroes)

had assembled from ten miles square."

MISSOURI.

THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1856.

Another old line whig for BUCHANAN.

THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1856.

MISSOURI EDITORS.—We had a glorious

meeting here to-day. The sun shone on an immense

crowd of "fair women and brave men." J. L.

BOETTCHER made his debut as a supporter of

"Buchanan and the Union." He is an old line

whig in sentiment—whig in feeling, and we may

say whig by inheritance, his family and connec-

tion being strong and influential whigs—at least

they were so when such a party existed. Mr.

Boettcher made a most admirable speech. He took

the ground that Filmore and his party in the

North, by permitting the black republicans to

elect the members of Congress and the Legis-

lature, had placed him in the position, that even

if elected, he would have no party to sustain him.

He stated that Mr. Buchanan was not only avail-

able, but was a sound, true, Union-loving, national

man, and had the support of a great national

party. His speech caused some of the know nothings

to give their teeth, and swear some—not that he

was offensive in his remarks, but that his influence

would be felt in the contest. Speeches were also

made by Maj. Love, Mr. Wagner, and Mr. Mc-

Graw, and every thing passed off well. The

crowd were very enthusiastic, and they pledged

themselves to give a good account at the ball-

box in November.

By order,

IRA A. STOUT, O. S.

October 11, 1856.

Tennessee State Fair

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 17TH, instant, and

on the following days, will be held the

annual State Fair, at the city of Nashville, Tenn.

The fair will be held on the grounds of the

Central National Bank, and will be under the